

Analysis of September 2001 Demand Reduction

Summary

This table compares September 2000 and 2001 peak demand and overall electricity use and estimates the impacts of conservation during September 2001. Actual metered load indicates that peak demand in September 2001 was over 12 percent lower than the peak demand during September 2000.

	Total Conservation in the ISO Area							
	Monthly Peak Demand (MW)				Monthly Energy (MWh)			
	September							
	2000	2001	Diff	% Diff	2000	2001	Diff	% Diff
(1) Actual Metered Load	43,069	37,751	-5,318	-12.3	20,620,316	19,561,848	-1,058,468	-5.1
(2) Load Adjusted for Weather	39,070	36,317	-2,753	-7.0	21,142,873	20,205,559	-937,314	-4.4
(3) Load Adjusted for Growth and Weather	39,480	36,317	-3,163	-8.0	21,364,873	20,205,559	-1,159,314	-5.4

Notes:

- Actual Metered Load derived from ISO control area hourly loads published on the ISO OASIS site.
- Load Adjusted for Weather developed by applying estimated temperature-load sensitivities to average June temperature
- Load Adjusted for Growth and Weather applies growth factor to 2000 weather adjusted data to account for underlying economic/population growth. The growth factor is developed from EDD employment growth data and was 1.05 % for September

The peak day for electricity use in September 2001 was much cooler than the peak day in September 2000. This led, in part, to the lower peak demand in September 2001. However, after removing the effects of weather and economic growth, there is a demand reduction during peak of over 3,100 MW (or 8 percent). This 8 percent reduction is an estimate of conservation actions taken by consumers that resulted in demand reductions.

Actual overall electricity consumption in September 2001 was 5.1 percent lower than in 2000. Over the month, temperatures in September 2000 and 2001 were very close to normal. After adjusting for weather and economic growth factors, overall use was down by 5.4 percent in September 2001.

September Weather

	Selected Weather Statistics for September (°F)	
	2000	2001
Actual Maximum on Peak Day	95	82
Actual Monthly Average Maximum	80.4	78.6
Normal Monthly Average Maximum	80.4	80.4

Peak Day Temperature

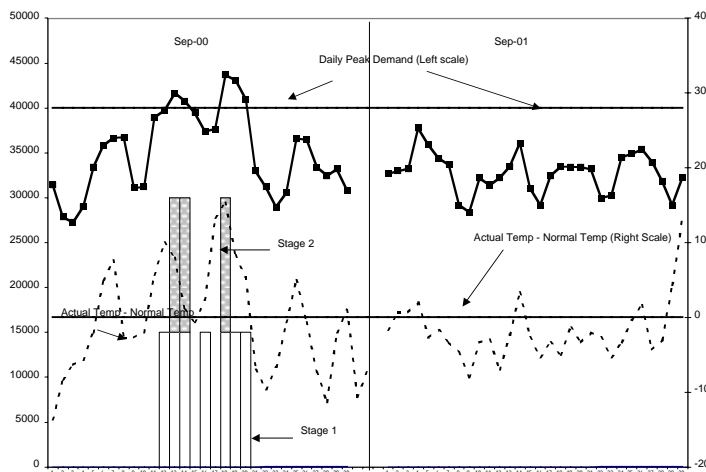
The temperature on the peak day in 2000 was much hotter than the peak day in 2001. On the peak day in September 2000, the temperature for Sacramento was 101 °F, San Francisco was 91 °F, and Los Angeles was 93 °F. — for an average of those three stations of 95 °F. On the September 2001 peak use day, the Sacramento peak temperature was 95 °F, San Francisco 70 °F, and Los Angeles 81 °F, averaging 82 °F over those three stations.

Overall Monthly Temperatures

Over the month, the average maximum temperature was 78.6 °F in September 2001, compared to 80.4 °F for 2000 and 80.4 °F for normal for the month.

September Daily Demand, Temperatures, and Emergencies

This figure shows daily peak demand, temperatures, and emergencies. The temperature data shown is the difference between actual and normal temperatures.



There were 5 days in September 2000 with peak demand greater than 40,000 MW, while there were no such high peak demand days in September 2001.

There were 7 Stage 1 emergencies and 3 Stage 2 emergencies in September 2000 and none in 2001.